

minister the oath required by General Schenck. Capt. Moore replied that he did. The Judge then said, "We administer the oath under coercion," and proceeded to read to Mr. Brittingham the oath in General Schenck's Order No. 53, which Mr. Brittingham took; his vote was then received, and directed to be recorded by the Clerks. Mr. Arthur Cresfield then advanced between the file of soldiers to the Judges' desk, and offered his vote. Capt. Moore, who was standing by the desk immediately fronting the Judges, challenged his vote and enquired his name. The reply was "Arthur Cresfield." Capt. Moore, pulling a paper from his pocket, examined it and proceeded to interrogate Mr. A. Cresfield in substance as follows:

Capt. Moore.—"Are you loyal?"

Mr. A. Cresfield.—"I am."

Capt. Moore.—"Have you ever been in the Rebel service?"

Mr. A. Cresfield.—"No."

Capt. Moore.—"Have you ever sympathized with those in rebellion against the Government?"

Mr. A. Cresfield.—"I have never given aid, assistance or encouragement to the South."

Capt. Moore.—"Do you acknowledge this to be a rebellion against the Government?"

Mr. A. Cresfield.—"I acknowledge this."

Capt. Moore.—"Are you in favor of prosecuting the war to put down the rebellion, by every means, and of voting men and money for that purpose, and that all your property may be devoted to the prosecution of the war?"

Mr. A. Cresfield.—"Define the means."

Capt. Moore.—"By blockades, cutting off supplies from the South, and *every* means known in civilized warfare."

Mr. A. Cresfield.—"I think the Government has the right to prosecute the war by all the means recognized by international law and civilized warfare, within the limits of the Constitution and laws of the country."

Capt. Moore.—"Are you in favor of prosecuting the war by *every* means?"